WAR ON THE POLICY SHOPS.

BILL REPORTED TO AID CAPT. GODDARD IN HIS CRUSADE.

Scheme to Prove Whether Legislators Travel on Passes-Democrats Attack Graft in the Appropriation Bill-New County Court House Bill Passed.

AIBINY, Feb. 9.- The Assembly Codes Committee to-day favorably reported Assemblyman Prentice's bill introduced at the request of Capt. F. Norton Goddard and designed to aid his society in its crusade against policy playing in New York city. A bill somewhat similar to this last year occasioned some sensational incidents in the Assembly. When it came up for final passage it was beaten, some of the Republican members voting with the Democrats against it. That bill provided that the fines and penalties collected from all gambling cases should go to the society furnishing the evidence. Later it was amended to apply only to policy playing, and as amended the vote by which it was lost was reconsidered, and under an emergency message from the Governor the bill was passed two days before adjournment. It reached the Senate on the last day, where Senator Grady managed to kill it by loading it down

Capt. Goddard says the expenses of securing the evidence and prosecuting the policy cases in New York city are very large, and unless legislation of this sort is given his society will have to rely more extensively than ever on private subscriptions, as the amount collected in fines in any one year would not defray the expenses of the society. He says in a statement he has sent to Albany that at the time he took up the anti-policy movement there were from 1,200 to 1,500 policy shops in New York city and all paid protection money. The proprietor or the writer did not pay the money personally to the police captain, but his backer paid it, and when the policy writer was arrested he simply sent word to the backer and the backer paid the fine. During 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1904, Capt. Goddard says, there have been over 100 arrests in each year, and 80 per cent. of those arrested have been convicted.

been convicted.
Assemblyman Stanley (Rep., N. Y.) has hit upon a scheme which he thinks will prove whether or not the members of the Legislature travel on passes or whether they use their mileage provided by the State for the purpose for which it is intended. Mr. Stanley introduced a bill which provides that each year the State Comptroller shall buy the railroad tickets for each member of the Legislature at as low a rate as possible from the railroad companies, and allot the tickets to the members in going to and from their homes and Albany. going to and from their homes and Albany.

Mr. Stanley says it is his own idea and that
no one else suggested the bill to him. There
was the usual exodus of members of the

was the usual exodus of members of the Legislature from Albany to-day and it was noticed that quite a number of them bought tickets taking them to New York.

The Democrats in the Assembly played tag with the annual appropriation bill when it came up in the lower house for final passage to-day. Although it appropriated something like \$19,000,000, it was passed after two hours debate, which was marely perfunctory. Had the Democrats been sincere in their opposition the bill could not have passed to-day, for it is doubtful if there was a majority present. But they contented themselves with accept-But they contented themselves with accept-ing a party vote and the clerk discovered ing a party vote and the clerk discovered over 100 votes in favor of the bill, more than

snough to pass it.

Minority Leader Palmer and Messrs.
Fuller and Tompkins attacked the feature of
the bill appropriating lump sums to heads
of departments and assistants in lieu of
expenses which aggregate pearly \$200,000 of departments and assistants in lieu of expenses, which aggregate nearly \$200,000 a year, but for which no accounting is demanded. This came rather unexpectedly. Speaker Nixon had gone home to Chautauqua to remain until Monday and Majority Leader Rogers was presiding. Assemblyman Burnett, the deputy floor leader, attempted to answer the Democratic arguments, but all that he could do was to speak of the inexperience of Messrs. Fuller and Tompkins in legislative matters and advise them that Speaker Nixon had gone frome to Chairtaudia to remain until Monday and Majority Lei der Rogars was presiding. Assemblyman Burnett, the deputy floor leader, attempted to answer the Democratic arguments, but all that he could do was to speak of the inexperience of Messrs. Fuller and Tompkins in legislative matters and advise them that they would know more about such things in the future. Majority Leader Rogers value of the control of the carried in a carried they would know more about such things in the future. Majority Leader Rogers vacated the chair and came to the deferce of the bill he had drawn. It was pointed out that in many instances in making appropriations for heads of departments in lump sums the State law was being violated. But Mr. Rogers couldn't see it that way.

But Mr. Rogers couldn't see it that way. sums the State law was being violated.

But Mr. Rogers couldn't see it that way.

The greater part of the time however, was spent in attacking the provision made for the continuance of the department of Supt. George W. Morgan of the Metropolitan Elections district. The Democrats o p sed in the State convention was one of the bitterest in the history of the State, almost a supplies and the state convention was one of the bitterest in the history of the State, almost a supplied to the state of th George W. Morgan of the Metropolitan Elections district. The Democrats operation of the State convention was one of the bitterest in the history of the State, almost disrupting the Republican party.

The day of retribution has now come, according to the statements of the anti-warren faction, and the Chatterton forces and the Democrats have lined up to wage and the State convention was one of the bitterest in the history of the State, almost disrupting the Republican party. that of Richard Van Cott, a Republican, and that as a result the Democrats for the first time in many years sent a Democrat from the Fifth New York city Assembly from the Fifth New York city Assembly district to A'bany. Assemblyman F. C. Wood introduced

a Lill providing that a person permanently employed in another State, but retaining his residence in this State, may vote upon registering by affidavit.

registering by affidavitAssemblyman Agnew again introduced his constitutional amendment which passed the Legislature last year and which provides that any one moving from one part of New York city to another does not have to live three months in the county before being permitted to yote. This is to benefit many peridents of Manhattan borough who have permitted to vote. This is to benefit many residents of Manhattan borough who have

residents of Manhattan bozough who have taken up their residences in Queens or Brooklyn borough.

Assemblyman McManus introduced a bill, which compels the New York Central to remove its tracks in Eleventh avenue, in New York city, before Jan. 1, 1907, and also prohibits the granting of a franchise by the city authorities to any steam rail-road to lay its tracks on any steet in Man-

hattan borough.
Senator Sax introduced a bill which requires the Rapid Transit Commission to provide a subway for the New York Central as a substitute for the Eleventh

Another bill introduced by Mr. McManu directs the New York city Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate annually \$50,000 to be expended by the

charity department in the form the poor.

The Senate, by a vote of 38 to 2, passed Senator Elsberg's bill permitting the erection of the new county court house on Manhattan Island on any site that the commission may select for it. Senators Riordan and Fitzgerald were the only ones to vote the Sanator Page has made ar-

in the election law suggested by eorge W. Morgan of the Metropolitan Elections district.
Senator Grady and Assemblyman Tompkins introduced a bill aimed to secure publicity regarding the formation of new corporations and the operations of their pro-

Senator Elsberg introduced a bill making

s. bill introduced by Senator Saxe is aimed at wealthy Newporters and pro-vides for the taxation of personal property of non-residents in this State.

Senator Tulley introduced a bill increasing the membership of the State Railroad Commission from three to seven members. His bill does not provide that two of the additional members shall come from New York city.

TO MANAGE STATE HOSPITALS. Bill Restoring the Local Boards That Were

ALBANY, Feb. 9 .- Assemblyman Fish,

by Homer Folks, secretary of the State Charities Aid Association. It is intended to restore the boards of managers of the State hospitals for the insane, in place of Gov. Odell's boards of visitors, with practically all of their former powers. control of the financial management of the hospitals by the State Commission in Lunacy is continued, but this is not a new departure,

is continued, but this is not a new departure, as such authority has devolved on that commission since 1892. It is understood that the bill has received the approval of the majority leaders in both houses of the Legislature, and that it will probably be enacted substantially in its present form. Under the bill the power of appointing and removing the superintendents of the hospitals is conferred upon the boards of managers, subject to the civil service rules. The boards are required to inspect the hospitals at least once a month, and to submit a copy of their report to the commission and to the Governor. Any manager who is absent from meetings of the board for a period of six months, unless excused by the Goyernor, vacates his office, and any manager who is absent for a year, with or without excuse, vacates his office. Each board is required to notify the Governor forthwith of any vacancies so created. The general scope of the amendments is to confer absolute authority upon the State Commission in Lunacy in regard to all financial matters and to confer authority upon the board of managers in regard to internal discipline and management, and to require each of these authorities to afford the other a chance to express its opinion upon any important matter before final action is taken. The bill would leave the Grady managed to kill it by loading it down with amendments, so that a vote on it could not be taken before the hour of final state hospitals for the insane under a system analogous to the State charitable in-

METROPOLITAN RAILROAD BILL. It Permits the Company to Abanden Certatu Parts of Its Lines.

ALBANY, Feb. 9 .- Assemblyman Bedell to-day introduced a bill in the interests of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company. It permits the company, with the consent It permits the company, with the consent of the Mayor, to remove its tracks and cease the operation of cars on any portion of its lines from which travel has been diverted by the construction of other roads. The abandonment of such portions of the company's lines must, however, be approved by the State Railroad Commission, if, after it investigates the question, it decides that subject on the company does not if, after it investigates the question, it decides that public convenience does not require the operation of the proposed abandoned sections of road. The rail-road companies, however, are not to lose their rights to rebuild such abandoned sections.

This is somewhat similar to the bill introduced last year and the year before, though the bill heretofore has always provided that such abandoned portions might be relocated on other streets. Such a provision is not in the present bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 9 .- Gov. Higgins gave a stag dinner at 8 o'clock this evening at the Executive chamber. His guests included:
Lieut.-Gov. Bruce, State Comptroller Kelsey, Senator John Raines, State Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks, State Superintendent of Banking F. D. Kilburn, Senator George R. Malby, C. W. Pound, the Governor's counsel; Senator W. W. Armstrong, Senator Horace White, Senator Merton E. Lewis, Assemblyman A. C. Wade, County Judge J. B. Fisher of Chautauqua, State Superintendent of Public Works N. V. V. Franchot, Col. Archie E. Baxter, clerk of the Assembly; Deputy Attorney-General James G. Graham, Deputy S ate Comptroller Clark Timmerman, J. R. Sheffield of New York, Col. Reuben L. Fox. Executive chamber. His guests included: S ate Comptroller Clark Timmerman, J. R. Sheffield of New York, Col. Reuben L. Fox, Frank E. Perley, secretary to the Governor,

AFTER WARREN'S SCALP.

and Col. Marvin, the Governor's military

Coalition in Wyoming to Overthrow the Senator's Party Domination. CREYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 9 .- The resolu

tion introduced in the Legislature yesterday by Senator S. A. D. Kiester, but tabled before it had even been read by the title, was the first gun-fired in a carefully planned

war on Warren. Senator Kiester to-day gave notice of a resolution for the appoint-ment of a committee to investigate his charges against Warren.

First Chadwick Trial on March 6.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 9 .- The trial of Mrs. Cassie I. Chadwick will begin before Judge Taylor and a jury in the United States District Court on Monday morning, March 6. don't know anything about it and I don't care anything about it," said Mrs. Chad-wick, when told that the date for her trial

OBITUARY.

Chief Justice Pardon E. Tillinghast, who had presided over the Supreme Court Rhode Island less than three months, died in his home in Pawtucket, R. I., of pneumonia yesterday afternoon after a brief illness. He was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court in 1881, and sat in the Common Pleas Division for ten years. Upon the retirement of Chief Justice Stiness he was elected to the office of Chief Justice on Nov. 16, 1964. He was born in 1836, was a descendant of an old Rhode Island family, was a veteran of the civil war and was admitted to the bar in 1867. He served in the General Assembly for seven years and was a member of the upper branch at the time of his sleva-Rhode Island less than three months, died in Assembly for seven years and was a member of the upper branch at the time of his alevation to the bench. In 1890 he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Brown University and was elected a corresponding member of the New York Medico-Legal Society.

annually \$50.000 to be expended by the charity department in providing free coal for the poor.

The Senate by a vote of 36 to 2, passed Senator Elsberg's bill permitting the erection of the new county court house on Manhattan Island on any site that the commission may select for it. Senators Riordan and Fitzgerald were the only ones to vote against it. Senator Page has made arrangements for a hearing on the bill before the Assembly Cities Committee on Tuesday, Feb. 21.

Senator Brackett introduced a bill prodibiting the exhibition of infants in invubators.

Senator Brackett introduced a bill prodibiting the exhibition of infants in invubators.

Frederick.

Mrs. Charity Cotter died in Cold Springs, near Ogdensburg, N. Y., on Wednesday at the age of 107 years. She was the oldest woman in northern New York, having been born in 1788. She remembered distinctly the war of 1812 and recalled vividity the events of the war along the northern frontier. She of the war along the northern frontier. She saw Lafayette when he made his tour of America in 1824.

America in 1824.

Mrs. Cornelia E. Raymond died on Tuesday at her home, 86 South Oxford street, Brooklyn, in her eighty-fifth year. She was the widow of John H. Raymond, first president of Vassar College, who died in 1878. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. William J. Richardson of Brooklyn and Miss Cornelia Raymond of Springfield, Mass.

Henry Williams Blodgett, Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois for twenty-four years, died yesterday at his home in Waukegan, Ill. His death was caused by a complication of infirmities. He was approaching his eighty-fifth birthday.

ottlieb Muhlhauser, president of the

isch-Muhlhauser Brewing Company of nnati, died yesterday after a protracted s, aged 69. He had been president e brewing company twenty-three years

Ezra Drew, \$3 years of age, a retired farmer mittee, to-day introduced in the Assembly the bill prepared at the Governor's instance of Highland Falls, N. Y., died on Wednesday night of pneumonia. For twenty-five years he was a vestryman of the Church of the Holy Innocents.

The Story of LAWSON'S Trinity Copper.

The Trinity Copper Company-originated, largely owned, developed, manipulated and managed by Thomas W. Lawson—stands in current financial history as one of the rankest mining propositions ever floated. Though Mr. Lawson has completely "reformed" and is now engaged in the delectable task of exposing the "System" and telling the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and telling the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and telling the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and telling the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and telling the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and telling the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and telling the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and telling the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and telling the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and telling the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and telling the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and telling the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and telling the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and telling the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and telling the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and the public about his late associates and his own discreditable task of exposing the "System" and the public about his late associates and his own d able actions in the past—and is inventing fiction to supply deficiencies in his evidence—he is at this hour president of the Trinity Copper Company, and is actively manipulating its stock in the market.

The story of Trinity Copper is more "frenzied" than anything that

THOMAS W. LAWSON

has described in "Frenzied Finance." But as Mr. Lawson will never tell the story of Trinity Copper has described in "Frenzied Finance." But as Mr. Lawson will never tell the story of Trimby Coppet in his own narrative, Mr. Donohoe makes it the fourth installment of "The Truth About Frenzied Finance." This story appears in this week's number of Public Opinion. Nothing that Mr. Lawson could write—in his own highly-colored style—could so thoroughly illustrate the tortuous workings of the fiction-hatching brain that has produced the story of "Frenzied Finance" as the simple tale of this lonely mine in the California wilds, with its six million dollars capital—and no dividends. The February 11th number of Public Opinion—on sale to-day—gives the entire story.

MR. DONOHOE

desires to say in response to many letters of inquiry that "The Truth About Frenzied Finance" will not be confined to a history of Mr. Lawson, or to a description of his schemes. Any one can see that such a series of articles would be no answer at all to "Frenzied Finance"—for even Mr. Lawson might tell the truth, whatever his past may have been. But Mr. Donohoe has devoted the first four installments of his harrative to Mr. Lawson personally, for the reason that most of his statements made in "Frenzied Finance" are based upon Mr. Lawson's own uncorroborated testimony, although at the beginning of his story he promised to submit evidence that would be accepted in any court of law. It becomes necessary, then, to investigate Mr. Lawson's reputation for veracity—his entire past, in facting order that the public may form an idea of the value of any statement he makes.

With "The Story of Trinity Copper" Mr. Donohoe thinks the readers of Public Opinion have seen enough of Mr. Lawson to form a correct estimate of him. In the next number of Public Opinion—February 18th—Mr. Donohoe will commence his reply to "Frenzied Finance," and will give the true facts underlying Mr. Lawson's story, shorn of all the trumpery and exaggeration with which Mr. Lawson has clothed them.

Get PUBLIC OPINION To-day!

There will be twelve chapters of Mr. Donohoe's "Truth About Frenzied Finance." The following installments of the story have already appeared in Public Opinion

January 19th-Chapter I .- A General Introduction, and the Cause of the Lawson Panic. January 26 h-Chapter II .- Containing an Account of Lawson's Early Exploits February 2nd-Chapter III .- Describing the Lawson Machine for Stock Manipulation.

The February 11th number—giving the entire story of Trinity Copper—comprises Chapters IV. and V. Public Opinion will cost you ten cents a copy at all news-stands. Back numbers may be ordered from your newsdealer; or, if he cannot supply you, send direct to Public Opinion, New York. Get the current number and read the absorbingly interesting story of Trinity Copper. When you have read it from beginning to end you will feel—if you are a Trinity stockholder—that you cought to

Sell Your Trinity Copper Stock

-to Lawson, or to any body else who will buy it. Sell it, and put the money in your local bank.

ADOLF MENZEL, PAINTER, DEAD

BEST KNOWN FOR HIS STUDIES OF FREDERICK THE GREAT.

One of Germany's Foremost Artists Passes Away in Berlin in His 90th Year -Noted for His Skill in Many Mediums -Honored by the Present Kalser.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Feb. 9 .- Adolf Menzel, painter, died to-day, in his ninetieth year.

Adolf Freidrich Erdmann Menzel, born in Breslau the year of Waterloo, was considered by many the greatest painter and draughtsman that Germany produced in the nineteenth century, and in some respects the master of all Europe. In his own country his greatest fame came from his exhaustive studies of the life and times of Frederick the Great and portraits of the Autocrat of Potsdam. Frederick and his companions at the Round Table of Sans Souci, Frederick playing the flute, Frederick at the battle of Hochkirk and at Rheinsberg, Frederick in youth and old age, all executed with marvellous fidelity o history, are works of Menzel that his

own countrymen know best. His father was principal of a girls' school, and objected to his son becoming an artist, but Menzel's talent at 15 was so marked that he gave up school and became a lithographer. Two years later his father died and the boy found himself the support of a family. He worked night and day at anything that came to his hand,

vignettes, programmes, labels, cards. In 1833 a series of ten drawings in pen and ink illustrating Goethe's poem "Kunstler's Erdenwallen" attracted wide raphy, the "Essays on Stone With Brush | evening. and Scraper," in which he produced effects line of work, in which for a long time he follows:

had no imitator or rival. Menzel began his studies of Frederick the Great in 1839, and his powers developed with rapidity. He illustrated a history of the reign of Frederick, a work with 400 drawings, and the task took him three years. At the end of that time he found himself famous. Of his work in oil descriptive of Frederick the Great, perhaps the best known is his Sans Souci windmill, with the lean, slightly bent figure of the monarch and his two attendants walking behind a

terrace balustrade. At the National Gallery in Berlin are "The Round Table of Frederick, 1750," "A Flute Concert at Sans Souci" and "A Modern Cyclops."

His lithographic drawing of "Christ Among the Doctors," which scandalized Berliners in 1852, although it fascinated by ts liberalism and masterly delineation Hebrew types, is considered one of his most noteworthy achievements. Master of water colors, oils, pencil or pen, working according to his fancy or with a particular end in view, he produced later and at about the same period his "Fight With a Dragon," a study period his "Fight With a Dragon," a study of an audience at a passion play, aquarelles, now and then a historical study, delicate traceries for presentation to a royal Princess, the "Procession of the Host at Hof Gastein," "Sunday in the Tulheries Gardens," "King William's Coronation" and "The Court Ball Supper."

Although Menzel touched lightly on the Napoleonic era, his picture of Blucher and Wellington at the Battle of Waterloo, produced in 1858, takes rank with the most

duced in 1858, takes rank with the most notable of his works.

Of this work Menzel once said: "I doubt

if the meeting ever took place in the manner commonly reported, for after a long day's fighting I am sure that both Blucher and Wellington had no stomach for a theatrical tableau, but must have been very anxious for a good supper and a night's lodging."
This sort of unromantic frankness was quite illustrative of the honesty and freedom from sham of the man. He hated tricks and detested crowds and functions. He was happiest when studying streat life, and his cliebt when studying streat. He was happiest when studying street life, and his albums were filled with these types of Berlin, constituting a panorama of German life for several generations.

The present Kaiser held him in high re-

in person.

Until his illness, which came recently, the old artist was frequently to be seen of evenings in a certain restaurant in Berlin taking a glass of wine and watching the crowds. His quaint, old fashioned figure, with hat, cravat and coat suggesting the middle of the last century, was well known. Until his illness he worked, and his work was regarded as good until light for \$100; a Hispano-Moresque dish of the sixteenth century, with copper dish century and the control of the last century and the control of the control of the last century and the control of the last century and the control of the control

He was a member of the academies of Berlin, Vienna and Munich, a member of the Royal Society of Water Color Artists of Belgium, a Knight of the Order of Merit, of the Legion of Honor and of St. Michael

\$25,790 FOR 91 PICTURES. Winslow Homer at \$2,700 Led the List

at Mendelssohn Hall. Ninety-one paintings, pastels and water colors from the estates of Mrs. Sarah B. Conkling, Samuel B. Sexton and Mark Hoyt, the collection of Arthur A. Crosby and the stock of L. C. Delmonico were ld at Mendelssohn Hall last evening inder the management of the American Art Association, for \$25,790. The highest prices were \$2,700, which A. R. Flower W. A. Clark for Monticelli's "Nymphs in a affection. attention. Of his other efforts in lithog- Forest." The sale will be continued this

resembling mezzotinting, were a novel buyers' names when announced, were as M. Smith, who charged the jury to be sur

"Stag Hunt," A. P. Ryder, Mrs. D. Mason.,
"Study of a Child," Mancini; A. A. Healy.,
"Horse and Cattle," Van Marcke; A. R. 15. "Horse and Cattle," Van Marcke: A. R. Siern. ...

17. "The Turkey Driver," Jacque: Blank ...
18. "Sunset Stamboul," Ziem. G. G. Benjamin ...
19. "Poulity," Jacque: L. Bamberger. ...
20. "In Fairyland," Ryder, B. Mansaeld ...
21. "A Nude." Diaz. Biank ...
21a. "Still Life," Vollon, E. Blumensiel ...
23. "Man Resting," Millet, H. B. Heris ...
24. "An Inn Parlor," Israels, Prenuce ...
25. "Cazlar's Studio, Boulogne—Day," Cazla; ...
A. A. Healy ...
26. "Cazlar's Studio, Boulogne—Night," Cazla; ...
Blank ...
27. "Blondetta," Jacquet; Holland Art Galleries ... leries
"Low Tide," Dupré: George H. Ainslee
"In the Field," Murphy: G. H. Ainslee
"Wandering Musicians," Valles; M. Heimdinger... ods Near Irvington," Colman; H. Alla-35. "Cows on the Dunes," J. H. L. De Haas; Glynn 286

Milking Time," W. Maris: Blank 655

"Bourbon I. 'Archambault." Harpignies;
A. P. Stern 200

Church Interior." Boshoom, Cottler 850

Shearing the Donkey," Fuller, A. C.

Humphreys, "A. C. Humphreys," Fuller, A. C.

A. Christmas Visit," Thaulow, H. B. Heris 370

"An Italian Street," Decamps; Fischel, Adler and Schwartz, 210

On the Corniche Hoad," Rico, Knoedler, 710

Just Another Drop," Tamburini, S. S.

Laird. 410 65. "Arabs Hawking, "Huguet: J. B. Ferg

The Wheat Field " Adams, Blank Cows," Peyrol Bonheur; Blank A Summer Pasture, "Hart, H. O. Setzas The Townyath," De Thoren; Blank Bighland Cattle, "Hurl, A. S. R. Jones Landscape and Pond," Guillom; Africks, Caravansary, "Bridgman, Mrs. A. M. Welch Watching the Breakers," Homer, A. B. Flower, A. B. Flower. Undown, Lerolle: L. Bamberger. 346 lymphs in a Forest, Monticelli: W. A. 2,000

gard and conferred on him the Black Eagle, the highest Prussian decoration. Menzel was the first artist, it is said, to receive the decoration. The circumstances of the conferring of the decoration are interesting. Menzel received one day a call from the Emperor's adjutant, with the request that he appear at once before his Majesty King Frederick the Great at Sans Souci.

Arriving there, Menzel was thoroughly surprised to find himself welcomed by Frederick the Great and all his court. A review of tall grenadiers who looked as if they were but a day or two out of the Seven Years War was held. Then Menzel the Great in person.

Frederick the Great and all his court. A review of tall grenadiers who looked as if they were but a day or two out of the Seven Years War was held. Then Menzel the Great in person.

Frederick the Great and all his court. A review of tall grenadiers who looked as if they were but a day or two out of the Seven Years War was held. Then Menzel the Great in person. were hought by Wunderlich and by Keppel, among the dealers, and by A. A. Healy, Mrs. W. B. Dickerman and an unidentified collector. "The Little Venice" went at \$165; a "Nocturne" at \$230; "The Little Mast" at \$120; "The Little Lagoon" at \$135; "The Palaces" at \$220; "The Doorway" at \$250; "The Piazzetta" at \$125; "The Traghetto" at \$180; "The Riva" at \$170; "Two Doorways" at \$270; "The Beggars" at \$260;

work was regarded as good until lustre, for \$27.50, and an etching by Jongkind, "Christ Healing the Sick," in the third stat for \$135. De Lancey Kane bought a pair Chinese porcelain jars, with decorations garden scenes in underglaze blue, for \$60.
Sir William C. Van Horne bought an old
Rhodian bowl, crackled, and decorated and animals in vari-colored golden lustre for \$110 and \$100.

\$50,000 FOR HER LOST HUSBAND. Mrs. Williams Gets Big Verdiet Against a

50-Year-Old Spinster. Mrs. Sarah S. Williams, 66 years old, 1329 Pacific street, Brooklyn, got a verdict of \$50,000 in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. vesterday afternoon, in a suit brought by her against Miss Susie Wright, 50 years old, the daughter of a wealthy lumber dealer of Williamsburg, whom she alleges paid for Winslow Homer's "Watching the | "feloniously, wilfully and without warrant Breakers," and \$2,000, paid by Senator of law" had stolen away her husband's

Miss Wright failed to appear in court, although she had put in a general denial. Paintings bringing \$200 or more, with The inquiry was held before Justice Wilmot that the charges were true.

The suit was for \$100,000, and it was brought by Mrs. Williams after, as she alleged, she had spent several months in a hotel at Hudson, N. Y., where Miss Wright and her father, who has since died and left her between \$300,000 and \$400,000, were stopping. Mrs. Williams alleged that her husband, George Williams, the head of a wire manufacturing concern on Fulton street, Manhattan, became very friendly with Miss Wright. The friendship grew at such a pace that Mrs. Williams was notified that she was no longer part of the house-hold of her husband by that gentleman himself, and subsequently by the landlord, who informed her that her husband had notified him that he would no longer responsible for her debts.

450 Overland Limited Jumps From Bridge; Two Dead.

> CHICAGO, Feb. 9 .- Two men were killed and several badly injured in a wreck on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul over-land limited from Chicago near Melbourne la., to-day. A broken rail is supposed to have been responsible for the disaster, the rail forcing the fiyer to leap from a trestle bridge. Robert Marsh, a conductor, trestle bridge. Robert Marsh, a condu and C. A. Morris were instantly killed.

CORN & BUNION WAX & PASTE CURES CORNS & BUNIONS. Nothing Like It.

JAMES S. COWARD. 268-274 Greenwich St., N.Y.

MENDELSSOHN HALL (FORTIETH STREET, EAST OF BROADWAY) Valuable Paintings

Concluding Session

To-night at 8:30

Belonging to the Estates of Mrs. Sarah B. Conkling.

Samuel B. Sexton and Mark Hoyt and to Arthur A. Crosby and L. Crist Delmonico

The Sale Will Be Conducted by fir. Thomas E. Kirby, of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers, 6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,

366, 368 Fifth Ave. (near 34th st.) JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer,

Announce that the Furnishings Magnificent Residence

Mr. James Henry Smith

will be on exhibition To-Morrow (Saturday). Admission by card only, to be obtained at the above Galleries.

MONDAY MORNING, at 10:30, February 13 (Lincoln's Birthday.)

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EXPEL THOMPSON-STARRETT.

BUILDERS FORFEIT ALSO \$4,500 OF THE COMPANY'S BONDS.

The Concern Had Every Chance to Reconsider its Disobedience of Lockout Rules, Says the Building League's Spokesman-It Wouldn't and Goes Out

The board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association, at a special meeting in the Building Trades Club yesterday afternoon, formally expelled the Thompson-Starrett Company from the association on charges of having employed the locked out members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and discharged members of the new carpenters' union to make room for them. The decision carries with i expulsion also from the Mason Builders' the Master Carpenters', the Employing Plasterers' and the Employing House Shorers' associations.

The board of governors consists of three members of each of the thirty trades associations in the employers' association. Otto M. Eidlitz presided. L. J. Morton, treasurer of the company, is a member of the board, representing the Mason Builders' Association. He attended the meeting, but when the Thompson-Starrett case was reached he asked and received permission to retire on the ground that he could mission to retire on the ground that he could not consistently try his own case.

The grievance committee, before which Mr. Morton appeared on Wednesday, reported that the charges against the company were proved. The report was approved, the company was expelled and its bonds were declared forfeited, all in one resolution. Lewis Harding, chairman of the press

committee of the employers' association, said after the meeting:

"The firm was given every opportunity of reconsidering its action before final action was taken, but it continued obdurate, so there was nothing left for the board of governors but to expel the firm. The bonds forfeited by the firm because it violated the rules which the bonds pledged it to obey amount to \$4,500 in all."

Mr. Harding said that if the firm contested the bonds it would be with the surety companies which furnished them. The latter would be notified to pay the forfeited bonds to the employers' association within ittee of the employers' association,

bonds to the employers' association within

The firm will be informally notified to-day of the action of the board of governors. A circular will also be sent to every member of the Building Employers' Association informing them of the expulsion of the

Mr. Morton would not talk on the situa-Mr. Morton would not talk on the situation after the meeting. He said that Theodore Starrett, president of the company, would do all the talking, but Mr. Starrett also had nothing to say at present.

The position of the company in regard to the unions will not be known for a day or two. As it is now outside of the employers' association it is free to reemploy all its locked out fine if it is so inclined.

At San Francisco. San Francisco, Feb. 9.—Dr. Leggo, a prominent candidate for both the Ascot and California derbies, captured the all age handleap at Oakland this afternoon in impressive style. He gave away weight to his field and won with ease from Gateway. Sum

First Race—thiree and a half furlongs—Achelita, 164 (Bonner), 9 to 5, won; Abe Meyer, 106 (Hoffman), 6 to 5, second; Southern Lady, 108 (Alvarado), 11 to 1, third. Time, 31%, Serniume, Bel Thatener, Sla and Rumors also ran.

Second Race—seven furlongs—Jack Little, 106 (Oils), 16 to 5, won; Wistaria, 197 (Minder), 9 to 1, second; Sir Dougal, 106 (Alarie), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1131%, Tannhauser, Gin Spray, Riesca, Rey Poeter, Helias, Resin, Harlem Sallor and Mosketo also ran. Third Race—Futurity Course—Cousin Carrie 100 (Graham), 11 to 5, won: Instrument, 107 (Blake 6 to 1, second; Hipponas, 107 (Alarie), 6 to 1, third Time, 1131; Revolt, Dr. Sherman, Skip Me. Water spout and The Hawaiian also ran.

spout and The Hawaiian also ran.

Fourth Race—Seven, furlongs—Leggo, 104 (Bonner, 5 to 2, won; Gateway, 103 (Jones), 3 to 1, second; Foncasta, 99 (Greenfield), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:294, Sea Voyaged Golden Idol, Sale and Tim Hurst also ran.

Fifth Race—Seven furlongs—Trapsetter, 104 (Barretti, 12 to 1, won; The Siewardess, 107 (Bonner, 5 to 1, second; Ethel About, 90 (Wiley), 18 to 5, third. Time, 1:31. Hugh McGowan, San Lutten, Mordente, Play Itall, Frank Pearce and Dug Martin also ran.

Sixth Race—One n.fle and a quarter—Cloverland, 112 (Michaelso, venn, won; Col. Anderson, 109 (Birkennth, 25 to 1, second; Major Mansir, 109 (Bonner, 7 to 2, third. Time, 2:11. Major Mansir finished first, but was put back to third place for interference. Hoyalty and Circus also ran.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* TO-DAY

THE LAST DAY. Catalogue to-day contains many of the

MR. S. NISHIMURA OF TOKIO

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OLD JAPANESE ARMS AND ARMOR. GOLD SCREENS. OLD PEWTER OBJECTS, CHINESE PORCELAINS AND EMBROIDERIES, SHRINE DOORS. SALE UNDER DIRECTION OF

MR. TOZO TAKAYANAGI

FIFTH AVE. AUCTION ROOMS 238 FIFTH AVE., near 28th St. WM. B. NORMAN, AUCTIONEER. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

American Art Galleries MADISON SQUARE SOUTH. NEW YORK This Afternoon To-morrow Afternoon



An Extraordinary

Collection of Arms and Armor of Old Japan. ARTISTIC CARVINGS FROM **ANCIENT TEMPLES** 

AND PALACES And Other Objects of Interest to Amateurs and Connoisseurs Gathered During a Recent Visit to

Japan by MR. B. MATSUKI.

The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers, 6 East 23d St., Madison Square South

SALES BY AUCTION.

GREAT AUCTION SALE Magnificent Oriental Rug Stock.

\$75,000 Building coming down Feb. 20 com-

Valuation,

pels Messrs. Medzigian Bros. & Co., 5TH AVE., COR. 44TH ST., Opposite Sherry's,

to dispose of their stock AT AUCTION. Days of sale Feb. 10th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th, at

3 P. M. J. F. O'BRIEN, Auctioneer.

\$2,650,000 for Jamestown Exposition WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- The House Committee on Industrial Arts and Exposition to-day favorably reported a bill the pur pose of which is to enable the holding of the proposed Jamestown Exposition. The bill carries an appropriation of \$2,650,000 Of this sum \$2,000,000 is to be used for the establishment of a naval training statis on the site of the proposed exposition. The remainder is to be used for the purpose of making a suitable Government exhibit The buildings of the training station, it is proposed, shall be used for exhibition pur-

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